

KELLY THE KING.

RECKLESSNESS OF THE BIG HEARTED
BASEBALL PLAYER.

His Little System That Won a Nice Sum
at Gutterberg—A Case of "Come Easy,
Go Easy"—What He Did With the Last
\$5 of That Particular Pot.

The late Mike Kelly probably made
and spent more money during his career
as a ball player than anybody else in
his profession. Kelly was an inveterate
gambler, and, like John L. Sullivan,
he had a heart which constantly led
him to do acts of charity. Kelly was
in his element when at the race track.
He got hold of more "good things" that
went wrong than the average bettor,
but he was always cheerful whether a
winner or a loser. One day Mike went
over to Gutterberg, when the hilltop
track was flourishing, and after two
races had been run he had just \$20 and
enough change with him to get back
to the city. As Kelly walked to the third
betting ring preparatory to the third
race he saw on Bookmaker Ike Thompson's
slate:

Play or Pay..... 60 to 1
Meadows..... 30 to 1
Blitzen..... 5 to 1
Hoey..... 4 to 5

"I've got a system, me boy," said
the "king" to a friend, "and it's a peach.
I'm going to put a five on each of 'em
plugs, and then I can't lose, see? I got
to get some dough back, no matter how
they run."

"That's no system, Mike," said Kel's
friend.

"It's as good as the average, sport,"
was the quick retort, and Mike pushed
his way up to Thompson's book.

"Say, there, Ike, old boy," yelled
Mike. "Here's four green fivers. Put
one on each of them ponies, keep the
change, and gimme the tickets quick."

The bookmaker laughed as he handed
Kel four tickets, each calling for Play
or Pay 300 to 5, Meadows 150 to 5,
Blitzen 6 to 5, Hoey 4 to 5 respectively.

"That's quite a chance you're taking,
Mike," said Thompson, with a laugh.

"It is, if one of them long guys comes
walkin' in with the yellow boys in his
stockin'," replied the ball player.

Then the bell rang telling the crowd
that the horses were at the post.

"They're off!" yelled Kelly, as Starter
Caldwell dropped his flag. "What's
that guy away out in front, running as
if he saw a square meal somewhere?"

"It's Play or Pay!" screamed hun-
dreds. And so it proved to be. The
horse had been the recipient of one of
those celebrated Gutterberg injections,
and he won in a romp.

Kelly never ran bases faster than he
ran up to Ike Thompson's book, brandish-
ing his ticket calling for \$305.

"Give us the green goods, Ike!" he
roared, while the crowd gathered
around breathlessly.

"There's your money," said Thomp-
son pleasantly, as he took a big roll of
bills from the cashier. Kelly didn't stop
to count it, but made a rush for the bar-
room, crying out:

"If there's dust in any guy's throat
around here, let him come in with me
and wash it out. Everybody have a
drink!"

The bar looked like a bargain
counter as the sports lined up. They
called for everything from wine to
cigarettes, and when all had had enough
Kel said to the drink mixer:

"How much, sport?"

"Fifteen dollars, Kel!"

"There's twenty. Have a bot your-
self!"

"Say, Mr. Kelly," whispered a tout,
"could you stake me to a few bucks?
I've got a cinch."

"There's ten of them, me boy. Go
and break up the betting ring," was
Kelly's response as he forked out a \$10
bill. Other inebriated persons suc-
cessfully "touched" him for various
amounts until Mike decided to plunge
again. Going up to a bookmaker who
had 100 to 1 against the horse Duke
John, Mike cried out, "I'll put a hun-
dred on that one!" and quickly produced
a century, for which he received a tick-
et calling for \$10,000 to \$100.

"If Duke John wins," said Mike,
"I'll buy the track." Duke John was
last in a field of 12, but Kelly only
laughed. And so he continued to specu-
late until the races were over. Then he
had a \$10 bill and some change. He
paid the car and ferry fares of at least
50 unfortunates, loaned 50 cents here
and a quarter there, and by the time he
left the boat at the foot of Forty-second
street he had a few pennies over \$5. As
Kelly crossed Tenth avenue he caught
sight of a little girl about 3 years old
who was crying as if her heart would
break. He picked her up in his arms
and said gently:

"What's the matter, little one?"

"Mamma's sick in bed and I'm hun-
gry," sobbed the little girl. Kel gulped
down a lump in his throat, put the
child on the sidewalk, pressed \$5 into
her hand and said scoldingly:

"There, give that to your mother, lit-
tle one, and may God bless you."

"Come on, sport," Kel said to his
friend then. "We're broke, but let's
hunt up some more green goods." He
soon borrowed \$50 from his namesake,
Honest John Kelly. That was at 7
o'clock in the evening. At 11 o'clock
that same night he had won \$1,000 at
faro. The next day he caught the noon
boat for Gutterberg, and he had but
\$50. When Mike died, he didn't leave a
dollar.—New York Sun.

The Royal Victorias.

How do the royal family manage to
distinguish between their Victorias?

There is a Victoria in every family of
the second generation—Victoria of Prus-
sia, Victoria of Wales, Victoria of Edin-
burgh, Victoria of Hesse, Victoria of
Sleswick-Holstein, Victoria of Con-
naught, Victoria of Battenberg, Victo-
ria of Teck and others somewhat less
nearly connected. There is no Victoria
of Albany, the sole exception.—London
Sun.

The oak of Swilcar lawn, in the forest
of Needwood, Staffordshire, was
still robust in 822 at the age of 600
years, and about the same time there
might have been seen at Chapstead
place, Kent, a large elm around which
a fair was annually held during the
reign of Henry V (fifteenth century).

The Egyptian sandal was held in
place by means of a strap that passed
over the instep and was attached to an-
other strap that likewise passed over

the instep, but in a longitudinal direc-
tion. This latter was fixed between the
great and second toes to the point of
the sandal, which was curved upward.
The straps were often ornamented.

Pins are regarded as emblems of in-
significance, but their manufacture never-
theless now forms an important branch
of British industry, and it has been es-
timated by competent authorities that
their production in that country alone
amounts to 50,000,000 daily, and three-
fourths of this quantity are made in
Birmingham.

The well known chimney of the Shell
foundry at Woolwich arsenal is 223 feet
9 inches above the ground, with 16 feet
of brickwork below, making 239 feet 9
inches above the bed of concrete. The
base above the ground is 20 feet square,
with plinth and cornice 27 feet high.
On which the octagonal shaft is erected.
It is 16 feet 9 inches at the base and 6
feet 6 inches at the top. The Portland
stone cap weighs about 17 tons.

An Oxford Scholar.

Mr. Geoffrey Dawling stumbled into my
room with awkward movements and
equivocal sounds, a long, lean, confused,
confusing young man, with a bad com-
plexion and large, protrusive teeth. He
bore, in its most indecipherable pressure,
the postmark, as it were, of Oxford, and
as soon as he opened his mouth I perceived
in addition to a remarkable revelation of
gums that the text of the queer commu-
nication matched the registered envelope.
He was full of refinements and angles of
dreary and distinguished knowledge. Of
his unconscious drollery his dress freely
partook. It seemed, from the gold ring
into which his red necktie was pushed to
the square toe caps of his boots, to conform
with a high sense of modernness to the
fashion before the last. There were mo-
ments when his overdone urbanity, all
suggestive stammers and interrogative
quavers made him scarcely intelligible,
but I felt him to be a gentleman, and I
liked the honesty of his errand and the ex-
pression of his good, green eyes.—Henry
James' "Glasses."

Size For Size.

The company of one of the opera
houses, at the close of a London season,
had arrived at Liverpool to embark for
a continental tour. The musical instru-
ments were being shipped with the rest,
and among them was the double bass,
or "big fiddle," as it is also called, not
cased as usual, for this member of the
string family will stand a little rough
treatment.

It soon attracted the attention of the
jack tars, three or four of whom settled
round, scrutinizing it with keen inter-
est. By the order of an officer they soon
dispersed, but not long afterward an-
other bluff seaman was discovered se-
cretly watching it with wondering eyes.
He was asked his reason for standing
thus idle.

"Well, yer know," said Jack, "I'm
just waiting for to see the length of the
bloke's arm that can play that there
fiddle."—Musical Anecdotes.

Nature's Rattleboxes.

Near New Brunswick, N. J., says
Minerals, are found hollow balls, or
masses, of yellow iron ore which con-
tain loose particles that rattle, when
shaken, like the contents of a child's
rattlebox. It is thought that when the
concretions of ore were formed the cen-
tral parts consisted principally of some
material which afterward dissolved
away, so that the interior space now
contains only fragments of ore and sand.

When these balls are broken, the frac-
tured edges sometimes show beautiful
bands of red and yellow.

The Good Out of It.

Landlady—I believe in letting coffee
boil for 30 minutes; that's the only
way to get the goodness out of it.

New Boarder (tasting his and leaving
it)—You succeeded admirably, ma'am.
—London Fun.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts,
Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum,
Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands,
Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions,
and positively cures Piles, or no pay re-
quired. It is guaranteed to give perfect
satisfaction, money refunded. Price 25
cents per box. For sale at Massie's Phar-
macy, 109 Jefferson street, Roanoke.

BICYCLE FREE.

Besides selling school books at lowest
prices, we give a ticket with each 10 cent
purchase. The customer returning us
largest number of tickets before January
1 will get that \$75 Crescent Bicycle in
our window. The Crescent wheel is
guaranteed by the Roanoke Cycle Com-
pany.

GRAY'S FAIR.

No 9 Salem avenue.

Those who believe chronic diarrhoea to
be incurable should read what Mr. P. E.
Grisham, of Gaurs Mills, La., has to say
on the subject, viz: "I have been a suffer-
er from chronic diarrhoea ever since the
war and have tried all kinds of medicines
for it. At last I found a remedy that
affected a cure and that was Chamber-
lain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Rem-
edy." This medicine can always be de-
pend upon for colic, cholera morbus,
dysentery and diarrhoea. It is pleasant to
take and never fails to effect a cure. 25
and 50 cent sizes for sale by H. C. Barnes.
"He puts up prescriptions."

Fresh oysters by the gallon, quart or
pint at Catogoli's restaurant.



She's bound to have

Pearline, this lady. The grocer has
just sent her one of the many substi-
tutes, instead. You can't see the boy,
but he's on his way back to exchange it.
If all women were only as careful
and determined, there would be less
grumbling, and Pearline sales
would be multiplied.

Probably no woman who uses
Pearline would take anything else,
knowingly. But since Pearline
has become a household word, the
ignorant and the careless suffer. The ignorant think that
"Pearline" means any washing-powder; the careless fail
to notice that they're getting an inferior article, instead of
Pearline.

Millions of Pearline

FACTS IN A FEW LINES.

The sheep is in its prime for the table
when it is about 4 or 5 years old.

The principal part of a Kaffir's reli-
gion consists in singing and dancing.

The Hethelthorn in Norfolk is the
old hawthorn spoken of in an act of
1200.

The natural food of the horse is grass.
There is nothing else upon which he
will grow so large, keep so healthy or
live so long.

In Scotland, toward the close of the
seventeenth century, the highest price
paid for a tulip bulb is said to have
been 10 guineas.

The Transvaal volksraad has decided
that all newspaper articles of a politi-
cal or personal nature must bear the
full name and address of the writer.

Queen Victoria now rules 367,000-
000 people, a greater number than has
ever before acknowledged the sover-
eignty of either a king, queen or em-
peror.

The French Society For the Preven-
tion of Cruelty to Animals has deter-
mined to take active steps to put a stop
to the wanton destruction of small birds
in France.

The largest building stones are those
used in the cyclopean walls of Baalbec,
in Syria, some of which measure 63 feet
in length by 26 in breadth and are of
unknown depth.

Food is served in one of the London
restaurants on electrically heated plates,
so that the guests can eat leisurely and
still have the viands warm until the
close of the meal.

A mathematician has computed the
movement of a rider's feet while work-
ing a bicycle and has demonstrated that
it requires less exertion to travel 15
miles on a bicycle than to walk three
miles.

The heart of the common oak begins
to rot at about the age of 300 years. The
holly oak is longer lived, and there is a
specimen of this tree, aged 415 years,
in existence near Aschaffenburg, Ger-
many.

At the West Cumberland Hematite
Iron works, in England, there is a cir-
cular brick chimney, designed by Pro-
fessor Rankine, 251 feet above the
ground, with 17 feet foundation below.
The cost was \$7,800.

The Syrian foxes, "the little foxes
which spoil the grapes," are not the
only creatures of their tribe which go
for food to the vineyards. Jackals do
the same and eat the fruit not only as a
luxury, but as a medicine.

Lausanne, in Switzerland, seems to
be the most southerly point at which
ivory gulls have been taken. Notices of
these gulls, which sailors call "snow
birds," are found in the works of all,
or nearly all, arctic explorers.

There is nothing Scotch in bagpipes
except the sheepskin of the bag and the
turban. The wood ebony, or cocus wood,
comes from Africa and Jamaica, the
ivory from Africa, the horn from Aus-
tralia and the crane for the reeds from
Spain.

English ancient acts and charters of-
ten mention trees selected as boundaries
of property. Thus a chestnut tree of
Tortworth, Gloucestershire, the trunk
of which is formed by the adhesion of
two trees, a freak of nature often met
with, figures upon a charter dated 1135.

Turning to old trees in the British
islands, the oldest tree in that country
appears to be the Brabourne yew, in
Kent, the age of which was estimated
by De Candolle to be 3,000 years, and
he attributed the same age to another
yew, that of Fortingall, in Perthshire.

The celebrated rosebush of Hilde-
heim, Germany, the oldest in the
world, is well known to tourists. Char-
lemagne is said to have planted it more
than 1,000 years ago in commemoration
of the embassy received from Haroun al
Rashid, the caliph of the "Thousand
and One Nights."

The bright rainbow colors of the
mountain trout speak of the sunshine
in which he lives, yet when the brook
has shrunk through drought the same
animal, a black and ghastly image of
its former self, is as like the dark rec-
cess under the heather in which he
hides as the recess' own shadow.

Begs will eat fruit, though rarely.
When they do, they usually take a
fancy to gooseberries. In the annual re-
port on the management of the menage-
rie of the Zoological society the item
"onions" always figures largely in the
bill for provender. They are mainly for
the African antelopes and giraffes.

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of Needwood, Staffordshire, was
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THE HOUSEHOLD.

The Dining Room and Its Furnishings.
Cleaning Delicate Fabrics—Pineapple
Pudding.

The foreign custom of lingering two
or three hours over dinner is practically
unknown in this country, except at din-
ner parties, and even then most of the
guests seem to feel stiff and bored. It
ought to be pleasant for a family to
linger at the table. Such companion-
ship of near kinsmen should be a good-
ly and pleasant thing. It is only at
mealtimes, probably, that the members
of the household come together. Some-
times the children scarcely know their
parents, especially their father, be-
cause they seldom meet except at din-
ner, and dinner is regarded as serving
no purpose except the consumption of
the needed quantum of food. This is
one reason urged by The Puritan for
making more of the dining room. Fol-
lowing are some of the opinions ex-
pressed on the subject:

To make it an attractive place, rather
than a mere feeding box, it should be
as large as possible—as large, if you
are building a house, as you can afford
to make it. It should be cheerful and
airy, with a high ceiling. For its decora-
tions a dark Indian red as the pre-
dominant tone will be found as rich
and pleasing as any color. The depth of
the shade should, of course, be gov-
erned by the amount of light in the
apartment. A Japanese pressed paper
in red and bronze is probably the rich-
est and most effective wall hanging
that can be obtained for a modest out-
lay.

The dining table is the central and
most important article of furniture.
The round table is in every way prefer-
able to the oblong affair, which some-
how is always reminiscent of boarding
houses and military barracks. It is more
sociable and lends itself admirably to
decoration, while it may, if desired, be
made long and narrow by the inter-
polation of leaves. A more artistic way
of increasing its circumference is to
have a false top of large dimension
made to fit securely over it. Armchairs
for every one at table are now in vogue.
They certainly are a great luxury and
do away with that temptation which so
often comes to one to rest one's arms
upon the table.

Cleaning Delicate Fabrics.

For all articles which are too delicate
to bear the most careful application of
water the home worker may expect per-
fect success from gasoline. This liquid
is inflammable, but there is no danger
if it is used with reasonable care. Never
use it in a room where there is an open
fire or a light—a shady spot out of doors
is best. Common gasoline is best, and
the odor entirely disappears after a few
hours' airing. Use an earthen dish,
pour in enough gasoline to cover the ar-
ticle to be cleaned and press and rinse
with little rubbing. The dirt comes out
very easily, but badly soiled articles
may have two baths. Hang in the air
for five or six hours and the pieces will
look like new. Pour off the gasoline
carefully, leaving the soiled residue,
and it may be used over and over. This
is a perfect cleaning process for rib-
bons, laces, artificial flowers, feathers,
gloves, satin and light colored slippers,
delicate neckwear and numberless ar-
ticles, will not injure the most delicate
color or texture, nor leave any odor if
properly aired. Lace, net or silk dresses
may be successfully washed without
ripping apart or removing trimming. A
little experience in using gasoline would
be worth dollars to every housewife and
to every woman of moderate means who
wishes to dress well, says a writer in
Good Housekeeping, who describes the
process.

The Sleep Inducing Bath.

In directions for nursing the sick a
writer in The Ladies' Home Journal
says: Frequent bathing brings great re-
freshment and acts both as cure and an-
tiodote for feverish conditions. The
water should be tepid for face and hands
and warmer for the rest of the body.
The patient should be uncovered but a
little time and allowed to make no ex-
ertion himself.

A footbath may be given under the
clothes to one lying in bed, and often
proves soothing and induces sleep when
all else fails. Lying on the back, the
knees are bent and the feet immersed
up to the ankles. To dry them a towel
is held above the foot tub and the feet
are received in its folds as the tub is
withdrawn.

To Make Grape Catchup.

Here is one of many recipes for the
making of grape catchup: Get 7 pounds
of grapes. Pick them off the stems,
wash them, put them in a stone jar and
set the jar over the fire in a deep pot
of boiling water. Let the grapes cook in
this manner for an hour in order to
loosen the seeds. Remove from the fire
and strain through a sieve, being care-
ful that all the pulp goes through. Then
add a pint of good cider vinegar, 3½
pounds of sugar and a teaspoonful each
of cinnamon and cloves. Return to the
fire and cook until thick.

Pineapple Pudding.

Mix to a cream one-fourth cupful of
butter and half a cupful of sugar. Then
stir in a small pineapple, grated and all
hard parts rejected. Next stir in 4 well
beaten eggs and a large cupful of cream
or milk. Mix all well together and bake
for half an hour in a moderate oven.
Eat cold, with cherry sauce. Quinces
(about 6) may be grated and used in the
same way, and, when their flavor is
liked, make a very delicious pudding.

Apple Float.

Peel, core and cook a dozen tart ap-
ples. When they can be pierced with a
straw, beat them smooth with an egg
beater, sweeten to taste, add the well
beaten white of an egg to each teaspoon-
ful of apple and flavor with nutmeg.
Put in a flat dish and serve cold, dotted
with bits of currant jelly.

A COURTIN CALL.

HIM!
He dressed himself from top tier toe
Ter best the latest fashion.
He gave his boots a extra glow,
His dicky glistened like the snow,
He slicked his hair exactly so,
An all ter indicate "his passion."
He tried his hull three ties afore
He kep the one on that he wore.

HER!
All afternoon she laid abed
Ter make her featur's brighter,
She tried on every gown she hed,
She rasped her nails until they bled,
A dozen times she fussed her head,
An put on stuff to make her whiter,
An fussed till she'd a-cried, she said,
But that 'ld make her eyes so red.

THEM!
They sot together in the dark
'Tilout a light, excep' their spark.
An neither could have told or guessed
What way the other un was dressed!
—F. E. V. Cooke in Buffalo Courier.

MINERAL WATERS.

Why and How They Benefit Those That
Drink Them.

When a patient reaches a mineral
water health resort, he is examined by
the resident physician and ordered to
drink certain quantities of the water at
certain times during the day. These are
increased from day to day until the
maximum quantity needed is reached.
He is ordered to drink one or two glass-
fuls upon rising, two or three glasses
between breakfast and dinner, the same
quantity in the afternoon and a couple
of glasses before going to bed. The pa-
tient is urged to take it whether he
wants it or not. He may say that he is
not thirsty, but that makes no differ-
ence; he must take it as a medicine.
The quantity is increased until we have
known 30 glasses per day to be taken.

A part of the benefit derived is be-
cause of the rest and change of scene.
A part, perhaps, is from the small
quantity of the salts and other bases
contained in these waters (we are not
speaking of cathartic or chalybeate wa-
ters), but the benefit from this source is
very slight. The secret of the cure is in
the quantity of water taken. If the wa-
ter be pure, free from organic matter,
and taken in sufficient quantity, the re-
sults will be substantially the same, re-
gardless of the "traces" of lithia and
small quantities of sodium chloride and
other salts. You can perform these cu-
res at home with the ordinary drink-

ing water, if of good quality, if you
will require the patient to take it in
the same quantity as at the springs. It
is very easy to add lithia if desired, but
you must not lose sight of the fact that
the quantity of water (not lithia) taken
is the important thing. It acts by flood-
ing the kidneys, by washing out the
bladder with a copious, bland and dilute
urine, by unblocking the liver and
clearing the brain. The patient feels
better from day to day; he is better.
Irritable bladder is relieved, the kid-
neys act freely—are "washed out"—
and many effete substances are carried
out with the flood. This clears the way
for the liver to act freely and normally,
for there is an intimate relation be-
tween the liver and kidneys.—New
York Ledger.

Science on Brains.

The following extract is from Have-
lock Ellis' book, "Man and Woman":

"Again, until quite recent times it
has over and over again been emphati-
cally stated by brain anatomists that
the frontal region is relatively larger in
men, the parietal in women. This
conclusion is now beginning to be re-
garded as the reverse of the truth, but
we have to recognize that it was in-
evitable. It was firmly believed that
the frontal region is the seat of all the
highest and most abstract intellectual
processes, and if, on examining a dozen
or two brains an anatomist found him-
self landed in the conclusion that the
frontal region is relatively larger in
women, the probability is that he
would feel that he had reached a con-
clusion that was absurd. It may in-
deed be said that it is only since it has
become known that the frontal region
of the brain is of greater relative extent
in the ape than it is in man and has no
special connection with the higher in-
tellectual processes that it has become
possible to recognize the fact that that
region is relatively more extensive in
women."

Big Difference.

"What!" said the judge. "You expect
me to send your husband to prison when
you acknowledge that you threw five
flourishes at him and he only threw one
at you?"

"Yes; that's all right judge," said
the irate Irish woman, "but then the
one he threw hit me."—Harper's Bazar.

A CAREFUL GROCERYMAN

Fills your orders with precision and
promptness. We not only do that, but
we fill them with the choicest and best
quality in this line that can be procured.
We are expert judges of teas and coffees,
and our canned goods, table delicacies
and cereals we procure from the most re-
liable and best manufacturers.

Tenny's Peanut Brittle just received.

SANDY P. FIGGAT & CO.,
116 Salem avenue.

"There Is a Tide

In the Affairs of Men

which, taken at its flood, leads on to
fortune."

There is a time in buying FUEL when
you can lay in your winter supply to the
best advantage.

Now is the time. Catch it while
it flies, and go to 219 Salem ave-
nue, where you will find the belled teams
of W. K. ANDREWS & CO. ready to
supply you with the best of coal and
wood nice and dry.

MUST GO!

Furniture, Carpets, Mattings,
Rugs, Dinner Sets, Glass-
ware, &c.

Cook Stoves, Egg Stoves,
Open Franklin and the famous
Wilson Wood Heaters, from